BRITISH COUNSEL ASK THE TRIBUNAL FOR CERTAIN FINDINGS ON THEM.

COUNTER-PROPOSITION OF THE COUNSEL FOR THE UNITED STATES IN REGARD

TO FINDINGS.

Paris, June 12.-Sir Charles Russell, Sir Richard Webster and the other counsel representing Great Britain before the Behring Sea Tribunal of Atbitrato-day asked the Tribunal to find that the searches and seizures in Behring Sea mentioned in Entish schedule, whether of ships or goods, and the arrests of masters and crews were made by authority of the United States; next, that these arches and seizures were made in non-territorial waters for alleged breaches of Culted States municipal laws committed on the high seas; and, further, searches and setzures, imprisonment of of right or jurisdiction except such as has been subitted to the decision of the arbitrators.

The seizures set forth in the British schedule comprise twenty vessels. The first seizure, that of the cutter Corwin on August 1, 1886; and the last, tha of the Pathfinder, also made by the Corwin, was effected on March 27, 1650. Among the vessels seized were the Ada, fifteen miles from land; and the Chward, 113 miles from land. None of the seisures were made within the three-mile limit, the being the nearest to land and the Onward the

Messrs. E. J. Phelps, James C. Carter and the other American counsel propose that the Tribunal find that the seizures took place under the authority of the States, and that they were made more than ten miles from any shore; but that which and how many of the vessels set forth in the schedule were in whole or in part the property of British or American citizens be a fact not passed upon by the Tribunal, and that the value of the vessels or their contents be not passed upon by the Court. The American counsel next propose that the Tribunal find that the orders next propose that the Tribunal find that the orders warning the vessels to leave Behring Sea were made by armed vessels of the United States, the commanders of which were duly instructed to Issue such warnings; and, further, that the district courts of the United States which condemned the vessels referred to in the genedule had all the jurisaction and powers of courts of admiralty, including prize jurisdiction.

Lastly, the American counsel propose that the Tribunal find that the searches and condemnations were not made in non-territorial waters for alleged breaches of the municipal laws of the United States committed on the high seas, and that the searches, seizures, imprisonments and fines were made under the right and jurisdiction of the United States.

MR. SEXTON NOT TO LEAVE PARLIAMENT. THE CONFERENCE OF IRISH MEMBERS RESCINDS ITS RESOLUTION-THE PARIS FUND.

London, June 12 .- The conference of the Irish Mem bers of Parliament was resumed to-day. The printopic under discussion was the retirement from Parliament of Thomas Sexton, who was elected as the representative for North Kerry, and who withdrew from the House of Commons in consequence of the differences which have arisen regarding the management of "The Freeman's Journal," the organ of the Anti-Parnellite section of the Irish Parliamentary party, of the board of directors of which Mr. Sexton was a member. Mr. Sexton was not present at the meeting. Justin McCarthy, the leader of the Anti-Parnellites; William O'Brien and John Dillon all deplored the action of Mr. Sexton, and said they trusted that he would reconsider his determination trustra in the first to withdraw from political life. They strongly urged the conference to rescind the resolution adopted on Saturday, calling upon certain members of the board of directors of "The Freeman's Journal," including Mr. cexton, to resign from the directorate. The reso lution was finally rescinded by a vote of 33 to 27, Stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds, the procedure lowed when a Member of Parliament desires to

followed when a Member of Parliament desires to give up his seat in the House of Commons.

The vote to reacind was taken after a continuous session of five and a half hours. Much of the time was passed in quarrelling and exchanging reproaches, although altogether there was less turbulence than had been feared. Nearly two hours were wasted in fillbustering, as the members in favor of rescinding feared that their majority would be too small to afford a guarantee of any permanent agreement. As it was, the majority of six was obtained only through the refusal of six members to vote.

The near obtainous that have been carried on between Justin McCarthy and John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, looking to the release of the Jish Pand, how

leader, looking to the release of the Irish Fund, now held by Munroe & Co., bankers, of Paris, have proved fruitless, and there will be no further correspondence on the subject between the rival leaders. It is now considered that actions in the English and French courts to decide the ownership of the moneys held in Paris are inevitable.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT DOING WELL. Paris, June 12.-The condition of James Gordon Bennett, the proprietor of "The New-York Herald," who was injured on Wednesday by falling from a coach in this city, is greatly improved. He now takes light nourishment, and his entire recovery from his injury is merely a question of time and tranquillity.

A CLOSELY CONTESTED CHESS MATCH. London, June 12.—The chess match between Bird and Jaskogrodsky proves to be a stubbornly contested one. At present the score is six in favor of each competitor, three games being drawn.

MAY MONOPOLIZE THE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

Rome, June 12.—It is reported that the Government bas found that it would not be expedient to adopt the proposal to establish a monopoly in petroleum, and has therefore dropped all further consideration of the question. It is said, however, that in order to obtain an increased income the Government will substitute a monopoly of the life and fire insurance business in place of the proposed petroleum monopoly. It is estimated that the granting of a monopoly of the insurance business of the country would add the sum of 50,000,000 lire (\$10,000,000) to the revenue. Such a monopoly would seriously affect the American companies, which do an immense insurance business in Italy.

EX-MINISTER GRANT LEAVES VIENNA. Vienna, June 12 .- Frederick D. Grant, ex-American Minister, who has been succeeded by Bartlett Tripp, left this city last evening on his way to the United States Many of the diplomats were at the railway station to bid him farewell.

London, June 12 .- John Redmond, leader of the Parnellites, has returned from Portland prison, where he visited the Irish political prisoners. He says that John Daly's heelth has improved since the beginning of the warm weather. Wilson, who was sentenced to penal servitude for life on account of his particito penal servitude for life on account of his partici-pation in the Penian conspiracies, has railied slightly, although still weak and emaciated. Mr. Redmond is reticent as to the conditions of his visit at Port-land and his conversation with the priseners.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION IN ANTWERP. throughout the city to-day by an explosion of dyna-nite in front of the residence of the public proseuite in front of the residence of the public prosecutor. The force of the explosion was great, and all the windows in the house of the public prosecutor and in other houses in the neighborhood were smashed to atoms. Fortunately, the neighborhood was comparatively deserted at the time, and not a single per son was injured. Gendarmes were promptly on the scene, and instituted an investigation. It was con-cluded that the outrage was the work of some crim-

mal who had a grudge against the public presecutor. It is asserted by some persons, however, that the explosion was caused by Amarchists; but the latter theory is not accepted by the police. There is no clew whatever to the perpetrator of the crime. DEATH OF EMPRESS ELIZABETH'S EROTHER. Vienna, June 12.—Another severe affiction has fallen upon the Imperial house of Austria. Duke Maximilian Emmanuel, brother of Empress Elizabeth, while returning to Munich from a ride this merning ruptured a cardiac artery and died almost immediately. The Duke was born in Munich in 1849.

reptured a cardine artery and died atmost limited distely. The Duke was born in Munich in 1849, and married in 1875 Princess Amelic, of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. He was a licutement-general in the German Army and commander of the riding-chool. ANOTHER PRESBYTERIAN HERESY CASE.

Montreal, June 12 (Special.—The Presbyterians of
the Dominion are much wrought up over the alleged
heresy of the Rev. Dr. John Campbell, professor of
church history and apologetics in the Montreal Presbyterian College. This morning a special meeting
of the Presbytery was held to investigate the charges.

. Compbell was not present. The charge of heresy based on a lecture delivered by Dr. Campbell on

February 23, in Queen's University, Kingston, on

lecture in brief announced that the speaker no longer believed in the God portrayed in the Old Testament the infallibility of which book he had formerly taught and he even claimed the right to criticise the New Testament. The case promises to become almost as famous as that of Dr. Briggs. The Moderator's action in calling the meeting was sustained, and a committee was appointed to confer with the accused professor and report at the general meeting of the Presbytery in July.

LORD SALISBURY ON HOME RULE.

TAKING THE FORD'S THEATRE DISASTER AS A TEXT FOR AN ATTACK ON MR. GLADSTONE.

London, June 12.-The first in the series of meet ings designed by the Unionists to rouse all London Theatre this evening. The Marquis of Salisbury wa of Mr. Gladstone's action toward Ireland with an recent disa-ter in Washington. The Premier, he said, was digging a cellar under the ancient fabric of the Empire. He was working carelessly, as did the men under the old theatre in Washington. If he should be allowed to continue his task, all three floors of the Imperial building-Throne, Church and Pulisment-would come crashing down around the heads of the destructive Liberal party.

At present everything tended to favor the courage-ous fight that the Unionists were making against the dismemberment of the Empire. Several Liberal members of Parliament had already refused to fol-low their Ministers. The Irish leaders were busy quarrelling among themselves. There were signs on every side that the dark night of apprehension was almost spent and the dawn was breaking. The political conditions under which alone Home Rule would be possible were vanishing slowly but certainly.

THE SPITZER COLLECTION SALE. Farls, June 12.—The receipts to-day at the sale of the Spitzer Collection were 61,575 francs.

Rome, June 12.-Three Italian warships will sall for New-York on June 22 to make a friendly demonstration. The new battleship, Re Umberto, will start for New-York in July.

FAVORING THE CUEAN REFORM BILL. Havana, June 12.—The Executive Committee of the enservative party has started an agitation against objects especially to the plan to substitute one general the antag nism of the Conservatives, however, public opinion approves of the bill submitted to the Cortes. The cigar manufacturers met in this city yesterday and, after discussing the bill, resolved to telegraph o the Minister of Colonies their commendation of his firm attitude in favor of Cuban interests. Similar ms firm attitude in favor of Caban interests. Similar steps were take at a meeting of general merchants and other conspicuous clitzens. Many telegrams expressing approval of the reform programme have been received here from towns in the interior. Some of the most influential men in the Conservative party have protested against the hostile attitude of their Executive Committee.

MR. BAYARD MEETS LORD ROSEBERY. London, June 12.-Thomas F. Bayard, American Ambassador to Great Britain, who arrived in England on Saturday, had an interview to-day with the Earl of Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

NINE DEATHS FROM CHOLERAIC DISEASE. Paris, June 12.-Nice deaths from a disease of a choicale nature occurred yesterday at Alais, Department of Gard, Southern France.

Stockholm, June 12.—The Swellish Government has established on the coast nine stations for medical observation. The object of this measure is to protect the country from choicar.

PRESIDENT CARNOT SLIGHTLY ILL. Paris, June 12.-President Carnet has been slightly ill to-day in consequence of his attending the Grand Prix yesterday. He was exhausted when he reached home last evening. He slept poorly, affet to day has been weak and rather feyerish. Dr. Potain and Dr. Planchon have ordered him to take a complete rest. He probably will postpone or give up en-tirely the journey that he had planned to make to fintiany.

FOR A NEW LINE TO CENTRAL AMERICA. Panama, June 4.-A local newspaper says that, according to advices from Kingston, Jamaica, much according to advices from Kingston, Jamaica, much interest is felt there in the organization in New-York being from 100 to 150 or more, all of whom are City of the United States and Central American appointed upon his recommendation. Thus far only Steamship Company, to run steamers to Jamaica and the result of the efforts of C. Hanney to form the Jamaica Steamship Company, which has now been incorporated in the larger corporation. The company who is a "slick" politician, and who is also in high binds itself, in consideration of a subscription of \$50,000 to its stock in Jamaica, to maintain a fortnightly service ton and obtained the plum for his friend and co-America, callive at said ports going out and coming back; to maintain a four weeks' service between New-York, Montego Bay, St. Ann's Bay and Dry Harbor, Jamaica, and Central America, calling at said ports going out and coming back; and as soon as the ports going out and coming back; and as soon as the company can advantageously arrange it, to establish a coasting steamer that will call at the above ports and others as found recessary, collecting and receiving treight to be transferred at Kingston to the Grean line steamers of this company between New-York, Kingston and Central America. Rates to Kingston are to be 35 cents a barrel and to outports 55 cents on through bills of lading from New-York.

UNION PRINTERS IN CONVENTION.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION BEGUN AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 12.-Madison Hall was crowded to day with delegates from all parts of the United States day with delegates from all parts of the Union States and Canada to the forty-first annual convention of the International Typographical Union. Fully 300 delegates were present at 9/30 o'clock, when W. P. Prescott, of Indianapolis, president of the organization, called the assembly to order. After prayer by the Rev. Floyd W. Jenkins, Mayor Harrison made the Rev. Floyd W. Jenkins, Mayor Harrison made an address of welcome. James Griffin, president of the Chicago Union, then welcomed the visiting delegates in a short speech, and President Prescott made a formal reply. President Prescott then announced the standing committees for the ensuing year.

A resolution in commemoration of the late H. E. Gambie, of the New-York delegation, who was drowned yesterday at Diamond Lake, was adopted, and a motion to adjourn at noon out of respect to the dead delegate.

to adjourn at noon out of respect to the dear delegate was carried. The committee also decided to defray the expenses of Mr. Gamble's funeral, and a comthe expenses of Mr. Gamble's funeral, and a committee to accompany the body home will be appointed. A petition from the union pressmen of Minneapelis applying for membership was referred, after considerable discussion, to the delegates from pressmen's unions. A communication from the union printers of Miwaukee, praying the International Union to take some steps toward expessing the Printers' Protective Fraternity, which, according to the petitieners, is composed of "rat" workmen, was read and discussed in executive session. A large number of communications from printers seeking charters from the International Union were read and referred to appropriate committees.

The body of Henry E. Gamble, who was drowned in Diamond Lake, near Chicago, on Sunday after-noon, will be brought to this city by his three friends who went with him to attend the annual session of the International Typographical Union. Mr. Gamble was the chairman of a committee of four delegates of Typographical Union No. 6. While attending a printers' excursion he had an apoplectic fit, fell overboard and was drowned. The attack was the second one he had on Sunday. The dead man was born in this city about thirty-five years ago. He learned his trade at Polhemus's Publishing House, and he was highly esteemed among his fellow-workmen for his skill and accuracy. His last "sit" was in for his skill and accuracy. His last "sit" was in the composing-room of The Tribune. He had been a member of Typographical Union No. 6 since 1880, and had held various places of trust in that organization. The burial will probably be in Philiadelphia, where the parents of Mr. Gamble live. He left a wife and two children.

Troy, N. Y., June 12.—About sixty feet of the State dan; across the Hudson River at this city gave way about 3 o'clock this morning and the timbers were carried a hundred jards down stream. The water has fallen from two to three feet above the dam and is still receding. The effect of the break will be to suspend all navigation on the Champlain Canal, as no boats can pass through the sloop lock in the dam, and the West Troy entrance to the canal is not help used. The loss is estimated at about not being used. The loss is estimated at about 10,000, and an expert states that it will be about ten days before the break can be repaired. The dam broke at a point where the State is-hway, built a few years ago, was located.

PROMISES DON'T SATISFY.

DEMOCRATS MORE EAGER FOR OFFICE THAN EVER.

MR. CLEVELAND'S LATEST UTTERANCE SERVES TO SPUR THEM ON IN THEIR EFFORTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, June 12.—Of course, every Democratic Senator, Representative and offices eker in Washington ha-tens to sneeze in public whenever the Presider takes snuff, and therefore they publicly proclaim with one accord that Mr. Cleveland's announcement. after three months of prograstination of a financial crisis, that he will call a special session of the Lilld Congress three months hence to can sider the situation and remove the causes of finance distress is another manifestation of his aimos supercatural wisdem and statesmanship and singdevotion to the country's welfare. The office side their bread-or the bread they hope to receive heretic like poor Myrick, of Georgia, and during the next three months Mr. Cleveland cannot do or say

anything which they will not publicly praise. At the same time every man of them will be ver begun, and the pressure for office is stronger to-day than it was three months ago. It is understood that the President and his Secretary of the Treasury applications and weighing the "influence" of rival candidates for a dozen collectorships of internal revenue. The applicants are many, the collectorships are comparatively few, and over every one of the a flerce contest is waging. Naturally the patrict who succeed will be greatly outnumbered by thos The same thing is true of every other office within the gift of the President, and of ever place at the disposal of a Cabinet officer. Ever dicesceker is "hot and hungry," and all his backer are Impatient. Democratic senators and Represe position to demand and insist upon performance to

position to demand and insist upon performance instead of promises on the part of the Administration
as a condition precedent to legislative action on the
financial question, and they also seem determines to
sweep away the tew barriers which are still say
posed to hinder summery removals of officials who
were appended under the last Administration.

For example, three Virginia Representatives were at
the White Ironse Wedneshay to protest Against P sit
muster General Bissell's order, which requires the filing
of written charges to effect the removal of a fourth-class
posimister. They complained that the observance of
that rule would result in the retention of thousands
of Republican postma-ters, against whom charges could
not be maintained if brought. The Preddert Bistened
pathently to the representations of the Virginlans,
and admitted their force, but, it is said, did not
promise to interfere with Mr. Bissell's management
of the Postoffice Department. It is safe to predect,
however, that the "rule" will not hereafter prove a
very serious impediment in the way of removies. It
has already been more honored in the breach than in
the observance, as Axeman Maxwell's achtevements
testify.

FIGHTING OVER KENTUCKY SPOILS.

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN MUCH DISTURBED BY SECRETARY CARLISLE'S ALLEGED " HOGGISHNESS."

Washington, June 12 (Special).-Animated by the success that has crowned the efforts of the Alabama Senators and Congressmen to substitute "inoffensive Democratic partisans for Republicans, who of cou were "offensive" partisans, in the Federal offices of that State, and urged by the "hot and hungry" office seekers from their own State, the Kentucky Senators and Congressmen are engaged in zealous, not to say and Congression are desperate, efforts to make "a clean sweep" of the Federal office holders in that Commonwealth who are Republicans—and therefore, of course, guilty of offensive partisanship"-in order to make room for inoffensive" Democratic partisans. That they have not made better headway is due to two causes-first, inability to agree among themselves as to who shall what some of them previshly but privately style Carlisle's hoggishness.

is by all odds the most desirable are the collectorship of internal revenue, of which there are six. between New-York, Kingston and Central America, laborer Rodes. This was gall and wormwood for calling at Jamaica ging out and coming back; to the senators, to be sure, and yet it was less offensive maintain a four weeks' service between New-York, and disagreeable to them and the other longressmen than was the discovery that Secretary Carlisle wa anxious and determined if possible to give two of the five remaining plums to two of his faithful friends. This is regarded by both the Senators as equivalent to a notice that Mr. Caribble does not consider that his political career in Kentucky is at an end on account

political career in Kentucky is at an end on account of his appointment as a memoer of the Cabinet.

Mr. Lindsay's term in the Senate will expire on March 3, 1895, and he is of course extremely anxious to succeed himself, as also is Mr. Blackburn, whose term will expire on March 3, 1897—the same day that Mr. Carlisle experts to retire from Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. It is understood that the latter has intimated that he is in favor of allowing each of the senators to name one of the collectors of internal revenue, but neither of them is disposed to agree to the praposition. Of course the Congressmen declare the proposition. Of course the Congressmen declar-that they will never consent to such a "deal," be that they will never consent to such a "deal," be-cause It would leave only one collectorship to be-divided among nine of them. Some of them appear to think that Senator Blackburn as well as Secretary Carlisle is showing a disposition to be "hogrish," in-asmuch as he has already secured the United States Marshalship for his brother (whom President Cleve-land refused to appoint eight years ago on account of a silly, boyish letter written by him more than twenty years before), and is now not only demand-ting that his friend Judge Lempey shall be appointed ing that his friend Judge Lempey shall be appointed collector of the Owen-sboro District, but has Joined with Senator Lindsay and Congressman Montgomery in orging the appointment of a candidate for col-lector of the Louisville District who is objectionable

lector of the Louisville District who is objectionable to Congressman Caruth, who represents that district.

The fight over the collectorship of internal revenue for the latter district is waxing hot. The President has sold that he "would be glad to please Mr. Caruth," whose brother he appointed to a hierarchy and otherwise desirable place in the foreign service, when he also appoints it o please." Sendor Linday. Carath," whose brother he appointed and otherwise desirable place in the foreign service, but he is also anxious "to please" Senator Lindsay. If they could agree on a man he would be promptly appointed, but it seems that they have been unable to do so. In speaking of this matter a Kentucky Democrat said to-day that it appeared rather strange that the Frestdent hesitated to accord to Mr. Carath, who has manfully stood by him in favor of the repeal of the Silver Purchase law and has always been his firm and loyal friend, the same privilege of raming the collector for his own district that he has given to Congressman McCreary and it is understood proposes to extend to Congressman Breckinridge.

The fight over the collectorship of the Owensboro District also bids fair to become a lively one. Senator Blackburn has emisted his colleague and Congressmen Montgamery and Ellis on his side in favor of Judge Lempey against Powers, who has no Congressional backing, but is said to be favored by serviciary Carlisle. The Kentuckians are here in force, and when Mr. Cleveland returns from the log Island lishing excursion he will be welcomed by a "hot and hungry" contingent from the "dark and bloody ground."

PRESIDENTIAL POSIMASTERS NAMED.

MORE THAN A SCORE OF DEMOCRATS MADE HAPPY-OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, June 12.—The Fresident has appointed postmasters as follows:

John M. Davis at Clarksville, Ark., vice G. W. Hinchee, resigned; W. R. Copeland, at Barmingham, Hinchee, resigned; W. R. Copeland, at Barmingham, Ala., vice R. L. Houston, removed; James M. Cremin, at Marysville, Cal., vice A. M. Smith, removed; Edward J. Steerns, at Durango, Col., vice J. C. Sullivan, removed; Marcus at Durango, Col., vice J. C. Sullivan, removed; Warens at Durango, Col., vice J. C. Sullivan, removed; Marcus M. Shores, at Grand Janction, Col., vice W. C. Connelly, resigned; Samuel Basselt, at New-Britain, Conn., vice I. E. Hiels, commission expired; James M. Davis, at Cordele, Ga., vice M. G. Hall, removed; Charles E. Norris, at Halley, Idaho, vice E. Angel, resigned; Willis L. Grimes, at Batavis, Ill., vice J. T. McMaster, deceased; Samuel F. Infis, at Centralla, Ill., vice W. H. Callimore, commission expired; jeane H., vice J. W. Spalding, Fielding, at Champaign, Ill., vice J. W. Spalding, Fielding, at Champaign, Ill., vice J. W. Spalding, at Mitchell, Ind., vice G. Z. Wood, removed; Louis sarbach, at Holton, Kansas, vice E. F. Jones, commission expired; George Vancleave, at Fhittipsburg, Kan., vice E. F. Koons, resigned; Edwin M. Wheelock, at Hopedale, Mass., vice G. A. Draper, commission expired; Jacob D. Allen, at Benton, Mb., vice D. B. Austlu, resigned; S. W. Hurst, at Tipton, Me., vice J. H. Simpsan, office became presidential; Richard E. Moore, at Columbus, Miss., vice D. Hale,

commission expired; William A. McCanless, at Tupelo, Miss., vice J. C. Eckles, resigned; John N. Harder, at Castle, Mont., vice H. H. Barnes, resigned; F. W. Bucksen, at Kaitspel, Mont., vice E. H. Hubbard, office became Iresdential; Archibald H. Boyden, at salisbury, N. C., vice J. H. Ramesy, resigned; George C. Casler, at Hill City, S. D., vice J. Hare, removed. The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed to-dry was slavy-one, of whom thirly five were to fill varancies caused by resignations and death. Among the appointments were the following: New-York, Highland A. W. Williams; Jerusalem, N. H. Stotts.

The Presiden' has made the following appointments: James E. North, Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Nebraska; Harry Alvan Hall, United States Atterney for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

THE MONTEREY STOOD THE TESTS WELL OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE TRIAL BOARD ON THE

COAST DEFENCE VESSEL'S PERFORMANCE. sovere criticism than the coast defence vesse tures upon the integrity of her engines, boilers and fittings are complete, directed that the ship be sub jected to severe tests. The official report of the has just been received at the Navy Department.

The fuel was poor, forming a glassy clinker which tain steam pressure. Notwithstanding that fact, the trial, making an average of 12.75 knots an hour, a result that is pronounced by the board to be satis-factory. Immediately after the full-speed trial the board examined the boilers and engines; no leaks were found in or about the bellers, and the engine were in perfect condition, working smoothly and re-quiring no water on any bearing. Immediately after was run altogether more than sixty hours continu with full as well as reduced charges. The gun the guns was 3s inches for the 10 inch gun, and 44.5 for the 12 inch gun, and the turning augines held the guns and turrets under complete control while loading, the ship at times having a roll of from fear to twelve degrees. With the sea on the quarter the motion of the ship was regular and easy. With a moderate low swell she showed the most and quickest motion. In the trough of a short, choppy sea, she followed the waves closely and shipped a small amount of water on each side. Steering head to wind and sea, there was broken water fore and aft on the deck, but at no time in sufficient quantities to prevent working the guns or naving about the decks.

The board found no defect in hall or fittings (except minor details, such as a leaky door or defective capetan) due to either defective workmanship or design, no defect in the machinery or boilers in any part. The guns and appurtenances worked properly and appeared to be sufficiently strong, and the vessel itself was strong enough to stand the shock of firing, was stanch, and her performance was in every way satisfactory.

OMMISSIONER SEYMOUR WILL TAKE TESTIMONY Washington, June 12.-In the case of Church

attorneys of this city, asking that they should be cited to show cause why they should not be barred from practi-ing before the Patent Office, Commissioner Seymour this morning, after a confer

THE GOVERNMENT WILL PAY THE EXPENSES

Washington, June 12.-Assistant Secretary Spaulding to pay the costs in the case of the yacht Conqueror the property of Frederick W. Vanderbilt, decided by the Circuit Court of Appeals against the Governmen The yacht was seized for duty. The Court held tha as she sailed into port she was not dutiable. Had she been brought in on the deck of a vessel as merchan disc, she would have been dutiable. This decision will govern in similar cases.

SPIES AROUND THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

HIS ASTISTANTS-WHO IS EMPLOYING THEM?

Poindexter Dunn and Wallace MacFarlane were about the Appraiser's Stores and apparently watching about the Appraiser's Sores and apparently wadening the movements of the Appraiser and the As-Island Ap-praisers. When one of these officials would leave the building be would be followed by one of these men. Only on last saturday afternoon Appraiser ing together and walked down Greenwich-st, for a fer tant engagement and the Assistant Appraiser was going to attend to some business. A man who had been standing under an awning opposite the Ap-praiser's office for several days imme tately left his they represent, but from their actions and from what various employes around the building have learned ploved by the Investigating Commission to secur across the street disappeared yesterday. Some of the men who are employed about the building intimated to him that a hot-water hose might be turned upon him if he continued to remain there.

Appraiser Cooper received no word from Washing-ton yesterlay in relation to his resignation. It was rumored that the President would not accept resignation, but would ask the Investigating Commission to make some sort of a report that would justify the President in removing him. The Appraisor will remain on duty, however, until he hears from Washington, although a number of his friends have advised him to take the bull by the horns" and leave the place at once and not subject himself further to the peculiar methods of this Investigating Commission.

advised him "to take the built by the horins and leave the place at once and not subject himself prither to the peculiar methods of this Investigating Commission.

Stephen W. Bassett, Appraiser Cooper's former confidential clerk, who started out to become a full-fledged informer, was with the two members of the Commission in secret session a portion of yesterday. In the afternoon his place was taken by Assistant Appraiser Corbett, who remained with the Commission until late in the afternoon. The Commission to day expects to go to the Appraiser's stores to learn what it can there of the workings of this department that can be twisted into an attack upon the last Republican Administration.

Washington, June 12.—Secretary Carlisle and Assistant Secretary Hamilh had a conference this evening in regard to the pending investigation of the New-York Custom House. At this conference Mr. Hamilin, as the result of his recent visit to New-York, acquainted Secretary Carlisle with the progress made and the gist of the evidence thus far given. Mr. Carlisle takes much interest in the investigation and is determined that it shall be thorough and complete. He went to the Executive Mansion this afternoon to talk the matter over with the President, but as the latter was engaged with the Atlorney-General on important official business the Secretary was compelled to defer the subject. Mr. Carlisle said after his return from the Executive Mension that Appraiser Cooper's resignation had not been accepted. From other sources it is learned that the resignation, as stated yes-erday, will probably not be accepted. Official documents have been resurrected in the Treasury Bepartment, and are in the possession of the Secretary Bepartment, and are in the possession of the Appraiser's office at New-York, is correct to that extent, and in the examining room of the Appraiser's office at New-York, is correct to that extent, and when the called upon secretary Windom, and, with his resignation becaused to washington and demanded of Secretary Windom

be received with thanks. No resignation, however, MANY FIREMEN OVERCOME, was forthcoming until last Saturday.

THE COMMISSION WILL MEET AGAIN.

IF MR. SPENCER AND MR. INMAN ARE IN TOWN IT WILL COME TOGETHER TO-DAY.

If Commissioners Spencer and Inman, of the Rapid Fransit Commission, are in the city to-day, a meeting of the Commission will be held at Mr. Steinway's house. Both Mr. spencer and Mr. Inman went out of town on Saturday, but it was said at their offices yesterday that they were expected back this morning. secretary Bushe received a letter from Mr. steinway vesterday morning, asking him to get the other com missioners to meet at his house this afternoon. On the receipt of the letter Mr. Bushe went Mayor Gilroy, who informed him that he would not take action on the resignations until the commissioners had met again. From what Mr. Bushe said yesterday it is evident that the commissioners are willing to meet again, and, if they do, they may reach some conclusion upon which they will reconsider their Mr. Bushe's call on the Mayor indiand it is not at all improbable that some mutual under sloners who have resigned has been reached. The fact that the Mayor has declined to take immediate action on the resignations makes it seem probable that he is desirious to have the present commission re-

main in power, hoping, no doubt, that the dissatisfied nembers will settle the trouble themselves. starin's proposition that the Manhattan Company pay the city \$175,000 annually for the franchise made it possible for the other commissioners to go their work. Mr. Starin's plan, although suggested at the last meeting of the commission, received no welcome from Messrs, Steinway, Inman, Spencer and Bushe, and immediately afterward they resigned. Their logical conclusion no doubt was, that while Mr. Starin might be willing to make some concessions to them, they could not give the franchise to the Manhattan Company on its own conditions as long as Mr. Starin remained on the commission. A concession on Mr. Starin's part would not be listened to. and they thought that by resigning Mr. Starin would do the same. Finding that Mr. Starin had no such intention they have been forced to change their tack intention they have been forced to change their tack and the next few days may see the commission once more at work, and some new line of policy being tollowed by which they will hope to get the better of Mr. Statin. There is little chance of this, however, for Mr. Statin has been in business too long with the commission not to have his eyes open. Ar. Statin said yesterday that he would attend the meeting to-day, if one should take place, and that he would continue to make a vigorous protest against any move on the part of his fellow-commissioners by which the transhise for rapid transit would be given to a grasping corporation.

JOHN L. OSMOND KILLED AT SING SING.

HE PAYS THE PENALTY OF HIS CRIME IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR WITHOUT FLINCHING.

John L. Osmond, who shot and killed his wife Marie, and John C. Burchell, with whom she had been living, was killed at 11:40 a. m. yesterday at sing Sing. The execution was most successful. Os-mond said goodby to his two brothers on Sunday, and seemed to be resigned to his fate. Father Creeden was with him all yesterday morning, and remained a paper men, were Charles A. Tomlinson, Sheriff of New Dr. F. A. Charles, Dr. William K. Mattom, Dr. Rob ert H. M. Dawbarn, Dr. William E. Savage, Dr. C. P. Kirley, Dr. E. O. Mitchell and Dr. E. S. Sheehan When all was ready in the death chamber, Headkeeper Connaughton led Osmond in. He looked pale, but walked to the chair without faltering. At 11:41 the current was turned on. For three seconds 1,750 volts surged through Osmond's body; then the current was reduced to 150 volts, and at the end of forty seconds was shut off altogether. Drs. Irvine and Sheehan a moment later pronounced the man dead.

John L. Osmond was convicted of the murder of his wife and his cousin, John C. Burchell. He and his wife had lived in Burchell's apartments, No. 609 Third ave. He became je dous of his consin, and after repeated quarrels left the house, and Mrs. Osmond be gan -proceedings for divorce. On October 3, 1801, he killed the woman and his cousin. His conviction for marder in the first degree was affirmed by the Court of Appeals. Osmond was in one of the death cells in Sing Sing Prison on the night of the escape of Pallister and Roeld, and was invited by them to go along, but he declined.

MORRISSEY TO LEAVE THE BIG GARDEN. business manager of the Madison Square Garden and his resignation will go into effect on July 1. Sixtends to take. Among the successes managed by Mr. Morrissey for the Madison Square Gatden Comconcerts, and the German Linds. At the close of the World's Fair Mr. Morrissey will in all probability accept an offer of Mr. Wolff, manager of the German Earld's, to take them on a tour of the large cities before they return to Berlin. Mr. Morrissey continues for the present to be business manager of the

The new Municipal Bull ing Commission held meeting at the City Hall ye terday, Mayor Glirey presiding. William R. Ware and Napoleon Le Brun, of the Advisory Committee of Architects, were present. It was decided that all plans from competing ent. It was declared that an pairs from the architects must be submitted by September 1, as required by the specifications published. Over 500 copies of the instructions to competitors have been applied for. It is estimated that at least 200 architects will sent in designs for the new building.

Recorder smyth has it in his power to-day to sentence Frank Davis, alfas Sinciair, the well-known burgiar, to thirty years in State's prison. Vesterday Davis pleaded gulliy in General Sessions to two indictments for burglary in the second degree. The extreme penalty is ten years for each crime, and as he has been convicted of burglary before, another ten years may be added to the sum. Davis entered

Julius Blanckensee pleaded guilty before Recorder Smyth in General Sessions yesterday to having misappropriated \$11,070 intrusted to him by the of Captain George C. Wilter, former commander of the Boston. From 1862 until a few years ago the prisoner was ship's writer in the Navy, and when he left the service Captain Wiltse engaged him to take care of his property here. Mrs. Wiltse does not wish to prosecute Blanckensee, and sent her own counsel to plead for him. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Alexander Weinberg, pawnbroker at No. 187 Avenue A. triffed with Recorder smyth on Friday. He is sorry for it now and he will be even more sorry by next week, when he will be released from Ludlow street Jall. Daniel Gorman, of No. 428 East seventy-second-st., had stolen a lot of clothing from Lizzle Klernan, of No. 331 East Twenty-fourth-st., and had pawned a gown at Weinberg's place. The Recorder sent Detective Farrell to tell the pawnbroker to bring

the dress to General sessions.

"I am just about to eat my dinner," explained
Weinberg to the detective. "When I finish that I will see about it."

for the article. The pawnbroker said he had finished his dinner, but had not made up his mind what to do about the order. Yesterday morning he was brought to court on an attachment. He said he had misunderstood the subpoens, but Recorder Smyth sent him to Ludiow Street Jail for ten days for contempt

copsecration of foreign missionary bishops, which will take place in St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-third-st., to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, when the Rev. Dis. Frederick Rogers Graves and John McKim will be consecrated to the missionary jurisdiction of Shanghai (China) and Veddo, Haman, respectively. The collegions of the consecration of the collegion of th to the missionary jurisdiction of Shanghai (China) and Yeddo (Japan), respectively. The only change in the original programme has been caused by a telegram from Bishop McLaren, of Chicago, announcing that he will be unable to be present. Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, has been selected in his place to preach the sermon.

FIFTY TAKEN TO GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL

AFFECTED BY SYDKE IN THE WAREHOUSE AT CLINTON AND SOUTH STS., WHICH CON-TINUED TO BURN POR OVER 24 HOURS-LOSS ESTI MATE AT \$100.000.

Firemen were kept busy all day yesterday about the ruins of the storage warehouse at Clinton and south sts. and screems of water were being thrown on the blackened heaps of merchandise last evening. twenty-four hours after the fire was discovered. Chief Bonner, who was at the ruins several times in the much trouble with smoke at a fire as on Sunday night. About fifty of the firemen were obliged to go to the Gouverneur Hospital for treatment, but they all recovered and went to their homes or to the engine houses yesterday morning. The dense smoke about the burning warehouse was charged with the men were more or less affected by it. They suffered from severe headache and inflammation of the eyes. The physicians at the hospital were nearly exhausted vesterday morning after waiting upon so many fire

destroyed and portions of the walls had fallen, yea-terday morning, the heap of partly burned mer-chandise had a height of two stories. In the after-noon the firemen went to work to tear down the front wall in South-st., which was leaning in a dangerous condition. The building was wrecked com-pletely, but the firemen said there would be comsiderable salvage on the merchandise.

George R. Hobby, who was the manager of the

warehouse, said he could not imagine how the fire started. The building was closed on Saturday afternoon, more than twenty-four hours before the fire was discovered in the top story. "All kinds of merdiscovered in the top story. "All kinds of mer-chandise filled the building," Mr. Hobby said, "but I do not think that the fire could have been caused by spontaneous combustion. Great care was taken not to allow any smoking or lighting of matches in the building, and I cannot think how a fire could have building, and I cannot think how a fire could have started there. My personal loss was about \$10,000, and I think I had Insurance amounting to about \$6,000. The merchandise belonged to between sixty and seventy firms. I cannot tell who are interested until I can get at my safe, and that may be to-morrow or next day. Probably most of the firms had insurance on the goods stored. The loss, after the salvage is deducted, probably will be about \$100. 000. The building belonged to Robert M. Jarvis and probably was insured." The loss on the building was said to be about \$25,000.

The police in Madison-st, said yesterday that there

was no reason to think that the fire was of incendiary origin, although there had been some talk about bose running about on the roof of the building and smoking

cigarcties there at night.

It is thought by insurance men that the risks taken on the building and its contents will be found to amount to nearly \$250,000, but no close estimate can amount to nearly \$250,000, but no close estimate can yet be made, owing to the large number of people who had goods there in storage A partial list of the policies held by John Zimmermann, a dealer in straw braids at No. 131 Greenest, whose goods were destroyed, is as follows: American and Firemen's, of Newark, \$10,000; Guardian, of London, \$10,000; County of Philadelphia, \$5,000; Home, of New-York, \$20,000; Lancashire, \$15,000; Nowyich, Union, \$10,000. \$20,000; Lancashire, \$15,000; Norwich Union, \$10,-000; Williamsburg City, \$5,000; Franklin, \$5,000. Other companies known to be involved are: Phoenix, of London: Phenix, of New-York: Liverpool and London and Globe, Commercial Union, Transatlantic, North Eritish and Myrcantile Union, of England; Continental and Niagara.

THE AMMIDOWN ASSIGNMENT SET ASIDE.

The assignment of Edward H. Ammidown, wholesal ealer in dry goods, formerly at No. 58 Worth-st., who fa'led on December 5, 1890, with liabilities of about \$700,000, has been set aside by Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court. Mr. Ammidown assigned to his the Supreme Court. Mr. Ammuowa assigned to me former partner, Albert D. Smith. Blumenstiel & Hirsch representing S. Bienenstock & Co., of St. Louis, judgment creditors for over \$14,000, brought an action to set aside the assignment for fraud. It was shown on the trial that a few days before the assignment of the company execution of the general assignment Mr. Ammidown drew from money on deposit about \$24,000, no part of which was accounted for to the assignee; and he also transferred his entire interest in the firm of Ammidown & Smith, which exceeded \$150,000, to his partner, Albert D. Smith, the assignee. It is said

Judge Lawrence handed down a decision finding that the assignment was made to hinder, delay and defraud creditors, and giving judgment in favor of the plaintiffs, setting aside and annualling the assign-ment.

CHARGES PILING UP AGAINST SALMON.

City Marshal John Salmon, George B. Hope, a collector of No. 113 Carlton-ave., Brooklyn, and John V. Alexander, a collector of No. 346 West Fourteenth-st., were arraigned in General Sessions yesterday on st., were arraigned in General Sessions yesterday on indictments charging them with grand larceny in the first degree. On January 11, it is alleged, they illegally selzed goods worth \$847 belonging to Fernand Fontrichet, of No. 270 West One-hundred-and-fifteents. There was a chartel mostgage of \$200 on the articles. All three pleaded not guilty. Salmon and Alexander also pleaded not guilty to

the accusation of taking \$44 from the cash drawer of Samuel Safer, who has a delicatessen store at No, 26 Avenue B, on April 6. These two are the men who selzed the Hotel Aberdeen several months ago.

WHY KUHN, DOERFLINGER & CO. FAILED. No replevins or attachments have as yet been ob-

tained against Kuhn, Doerflinger & Co., Importers of diamonds, at No. 18 John-st. Friends of the firm say that Charles Kulp, jr., who sailed for Europe last Wednesday, went on a business trip with another man in the jewelry trade to arrange matters abroad for the latter, and that when he went away there was nothing to indicate that his firm was in difficulties. The first heavy blow was when Charles Seale & Co. regular and \$6,000 on memorandum. Mr. Kuhn had assisted Mr. Senie in the trade ever since the latter assisted in business, and some surprise was manifested that Mr. Kuhn was not protected when Seale & Co. falled. Then came the failure of Edward F. Sanford & Co. on Friday, in which they were also caught, it is said, for upward of \$25,000. This caused Mp. Doerdinger to make an assignment.

Maggie Lilly, thirty-five years old, was sent to the Island for six months from Jesterson Market Police court yesterday, because she persisted in walking up and down in front of her parents' home in Varick-st, with a big negro. She said in court yesterday that she did it to humiliate her parents because they would not give her meney. This is a remarkable action on the part of Justice Grady, as there is certainly no law to prevent a woman from walking with a negro if she wishes to do so.

SEIZURE OF SMUGGLED OPIUM.

Buffelo, N. Y., June 12.—United States customs officials made a big seizure of 200 pounds of smuggled opium at the Etie depot at noon to-day. The opium was in two trunks. They were opened at the Custom House and the contraband drug was discovered. It came from Toronto and was brought in

Chicago, June 12.-The sidewheel steamer Muske

gon, of the Goodrich Transportation Line, which left Goodrich docks, at Rush Bridge, at 7:45 last night, was disabled when five miles off Evanston by the breaking of the walking-beam. The severing of the walking-beam was accompanied by a terrific report, and the next instant the connecting machinery began to crash and fly in fragments to all parts of the engine-room. Scenes of wild confusion followed, in which the crew took an excited part. The steamer engine-room. Scenes of wild confusion followed, in which the crew took an excited part. The steamer swayed from side to side as if she was being harmored by a battering ram. The engineer soon stopped the engines and confidence was restored. Signals of distress were heard and answered by the life-aving crew of Evanston. Tugs were sent out and the steamer was towed back to the Goodrich docks about daylight.

CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL, CHICAGO.

This elegant new hotel now open. The finest location in America, foot of 51st-st. All front rooms, overlooking the lake. Four blocks from the World's Fair. Warten F. Leland, Manager.